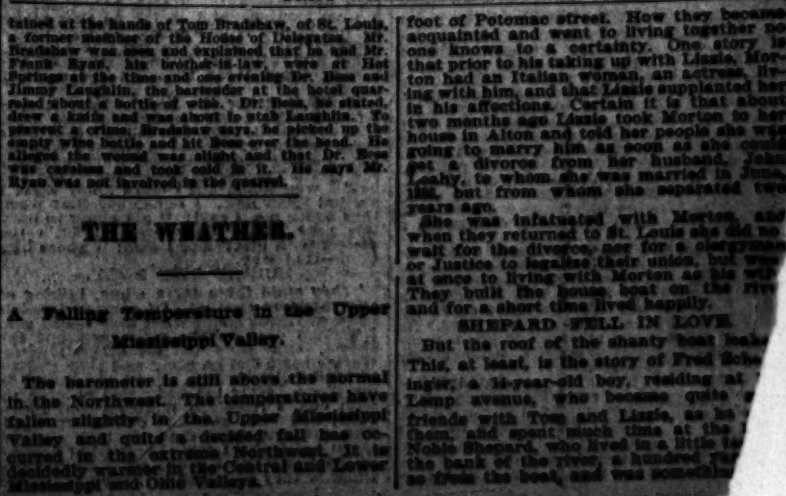


years ago.
After being infatuated with Morton, and when they returned to St. Louis she did not wait for the divorce, but for a day or two, or longer, she lived with him, and then she went to living with Morton as his wife. They built the house east on the river and for a short time lived happily.

SHEPARD WELL IN LOVE.
But the roof of the chimney stack makes this, at least, the story of Fred Shepard, a 35-year-old boy, residing at Lamp avenue, who has been quite a friendly with Tom and Lizzie, and who must punch time at the Noble Barnard, who lived in a little hut on the bank of the river, a hundred feet or more from the boat, and was a very



St. Louis Post-Dispatch

PUBLISHED BY
J. E. FULFILLER PUBLISHING CO.

JOSEPH FULFILLER, President.

TERMS.
(After Jan. 1, 1906.)

Daily—Per Copy..... 1 Cent
Sunday—Per Copy..... 5 Cents

DELIVERED BY CARRIER.
Daily—Per Week (Six Days)..... 6 Cents
Daily and Sunday—Per Week..... 10 Cents

BY MAIL.
Daily—Per Month..... 20 Cents
Daily—Per Month..... 20 Cents
Daily and Sunday—Per Month..... 45 Cents

Daily—Per Annum..... \$2.00
Daily and Sunday—Per Annum..... \$2.50

Parts of a year in proportion.

Subscribers who fail to receive their papers regularly will confer a favor by reporting the same to this office.

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed

POST-DISPATCH,
315 Olive street,
St. Louis, Mo.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.
Editorial Rooms..... 6035
Business Office..... 6034

The gold redemption trick is a winning one for Wall street.

So long as every man has a plan of currency reform, why should we apprehend currency troubles?

Undoubtedly Senator Sherman will wake the people to the importance of reduced sleeping-car fares.

The wonder is not that Gladstone has lived 85 years, but that he has been able to do so much varied work and do it so well in that time.

It is apprehended that the appearance of the new Daniel Webster statue will lead all our other statesmen to affect pantaloons that bag.

"The stars in their courses are fighting for the Republicans," says the Missouri Bee. Does this mean that we are to have more "star routes"?

It looks as if Col. Billy Breckinridge will have to study boxing and practice in a shooting gallery to make his lecture tour a pecuniary success.

The presidents of seven Indiana colleges having done away with inter-collegiate foot-ball, what is to become of the cause of education in Indiana?

If the Republican party of this State turns over a new leaf in the House and fills it with a good record, its prospect of carrying Missouri again will brighten.

The country is very weary of the New York banks. The shameful manner in which they work the Federal Treasury is humiliating to every decent American.

Chicago's climate is bad, her Great Dismal Lake is peculiarly depressing, and the sandbaggers roam her ill-kept streets, but she has an afternoon train service that is denied us.

Mr. Carnegie is cutting the wages of the men who stood by him in the strike from 10 to 50 per cent. Some new philanthropic scheme is evidently stirring the benevolence of the bountiful Lord of Cluny Castle.

The trouble that has come in regard to our commerce with Germany and Spain shows, if it shows anything at all, how absurd it is for nations to restrict trade. The blindest advocate of the "American system" ought to see clearly now.

The project to widen both Market and Eighteenth streets and to open a park in front of the Union Station is an excellent one. But if it will be of great benefit to all property owners in the neighborhood, why should the city bear all the expense?

Erring Missouri bank officials appear to prefer the climate of Mexico to that of Canada. This is quite natural. A plunge from the glorious climate of Missouri into the bleak Canadian seasons would hardly be expected of the most reckless runaway.

Congressman J. Hampton Hoge views with alarm the policy of petition against the liquor traffic. He shows his head in the new Congress. Col. Hoge will endeavor to smite it. For was it not through a liberal use of liquor that he rose to his present honors?

It is said that unless the fever for canning factories is checked, Indiana alone will shortly have enough factories to supply the entire market with canned goods. The consumer is not so much worried over this state of affairs as the stockholder in the cannery may be.

The election of Prophet Benjamin Franklin Russell to the Speakership of the Missouri House is said to be assured. Editor Russell has hopes of working his "invincible tread" into the platform of the national convention of his party in 1906, and the nominees may need him in forming a Cabinet.

If the Populists would adopt a "conservative radical" platform founded on the honest principles which inspire faith in the honest discontents of both the old parties, it would probably poll a rousing vote two years hence—enough to give it the balance of power. There is a future for it if it can repress its wild men.

It is said that Mr. Harrison was never so strong in his own State as he is today. Perhaps he will use his great strength to prevent an Indiana gerrymander there. The gerrymander is not needed, and it would help his boom if the country could know that he had used his influence to prevent a great political abuse.

Galusha Grow has 70 is said to be a more vigorous man than either Cameron or Quay, and therefore a proper person to be nominated for President if the

country should need a Pennsylvanian. No other Pennsylvanian has ever received so many votes as were cast for this old man when he was last elected to Congress.

A DELICATE SUBJECT.

The question of revising the law relating to change of venue and the disqualification of judges which has been discussed in the recent conference of judges is one of great difficulty and requires the most careful consideration.

The ostensible purpose of permitting change of venue to be taken and judges to be disqualified is to conserve justice. The law favors the widest opportunity to prevent a miscarriage of justice and to enable persons accused of crime to secure an impartial trial.

There is no doubt that there have been great abuses of these legal provisions. It is possible that the laws are so framed under the influence of criminal lawyers that they favor injustice and costly delays of justice through the exercise of the privileges they offer. But because a law embodying a principle of justice has been abused is not a good reason for destroying the principle as well as the law.

In the revision of these laws the greatest care should be taken to check the abuses, but preserve the safeguards which the law affords. The work of reform should be directed solely to cutting off the abuses or punishing those who attempt them while retaining all the good in the law.

The adoption of the bill prepared by the Bar Association for the reorganization of the courts will remove the costliest feature of the disqualification law by providing for the substitution of one local judge for another. But there is still opportunity for unnecessary changes of venue and wanton reflections on judges based upon flimsy pretexts which a careful revision would hold in check.

INVERTED ARISTOCRATS.

From out of the general agitation which so sorely afflicts respectable society nowadays, new classes of men are evolving, some from ancient conditions once more resuscitated, others from circumstances which the present time alone could originate. Among these one of the most striking is a new type of the species aristocrat—evolving where one would least expect it. The principle underlying all aristocratic pretensions is the same, no matter what its cause. It is the feeling that one "thinks God" that he is not as other men are, whether this is on account of sanctity, birth, wealth or official position. So far, the aristocrats have been the few who are possessed of undoubted financial or social advantages and who want to maintain the established order of things.

But the latest development of the species comes from the ranks of the foremost agitators and crankiest reformers, who would overturn all that conservatives deem lawful and holy. This type might, perhaps, be called an "inverted aristocrat," because he heartily despises every one above him. The possession of wealth, position or even a grandfather is sufficient cause to damn a man in the eyes of one who sees nothing good out of the ranks of the lowly and downtrodden. And this is not, as is commonly supposed, on account of envy. This aristocrat is as honest in his belief as any Pullman or Vere de Vere. He cannot see how any man can make a fortune with a clear conscience, and as his own conscience is particularly morbid, he thoroughly despises the "moral weakness" who allows a fortune or a reputation to accumulate in his hands.

But, nevertheless, he, too, is like the others; he is a member of one of the "classes," and he never can truly identify himself with the "masses"—a thing he is always prating about—until he learns to recognize the truth, that all men are alike. "Invisible sinners," that all men are alike, can never be united in one great mass by means of hostility and contempt; but only by kindness and appreciation; that aristocracy is the offspring of ignorance and hatred, but true democracy the child of knowledge and love.

MODERN EDUCATIONAL METHODS.

In nothing is the superiority of the nineteenth century over all preceding centuries "since Adam was a boy," more manifest than in the ways and means of education and matters pertaining thereto. No better illustration of this most interesting and important fact can be found than that presented by E. Klein, a Harvard Senior, whose exceptionally brilliant case has recently been proclaimed throughout the public press to an admiring world.

The achievements of Mr. Klein in scholarship nobody seems to know, and certainly nobody seems to care about, in view of his achievements in another and far more popular direction. He is the bander of the ancient and honorable university to which he belongs. Not only has he "broken the college record for strength" by a large majority, but he has amazed Dr. Sargent, the professor of physical culture, by eclipsing any pupil the professor ever had before. To quote from the semi-official report:

"When a man gets a record above 100 kilograms he is exceptional. Klein made a mark of 1,444 kilograms, his nearest competitor being G. W. Cutler, a medical student, with 1,077 kilograms."

Experts will understand what this means, if nobody else does; but it is not all—as will readily be seen by the following summing-up from the same authority:

"Klein's total strength, lungs, legs, back, forearms and upper arms, 1,444 kilograms, is equal to 3,193 pounds. It is interesting to compare this record with that of H. B. Nash, who recently broke the record at Tufts College. The latter's total was only 1,000 pounds, or 2,204 kilograms, a long way short of Klein's."

Still more interesting is a comparison between Klein and two or three famous scholars who never enjoyed the modern educational advantages which he has so happily improved. Desiderius Erasmus, for instance (1473-1536), the intellectual wonder of his day, could not have "put up" a fifty-pound dumb-bell to save his life, and probably would have failed on

a twenty-five pounder. Sir Thomas More (1480-1535) never saw a dumb-bell, not even an Indian club, much less exercised with either. Benjamin Jowett, the recently deceased master of Balliol College, Oxford, is said to have gone to his grave at a good old age without ever having kicked a foot-ball, much less punched a stuffed bag. As for testing his "lungs, legs, back, forearms and upper arms" by any of the latest appliances which the Harvard bander has utilized, the great translator of Plato would as soon have thought of turning a double somersault, or dancing the Highland fling. As for William Howard Gladstone (85 years old yesterday), who took a double first-class at Oxford, and has done several other notable things beside being four times Prime Minister of England, it is doubtful whether he ever tested his lungs by "blowing short and hard," or tested his legs by kicking heavy weights or practicing on the flying trapeze.

Erasmus, More, Jowett, and Gladstone, were evidently victims of neglected education; for their collective strength twice told would not equal the "half of Klein's 3,193.32 pounds. Now if Klein is as splendidly successful in the departments which it is commonly supposed colleges are intended to cultivate, as he is in the Sandowian specialty, it will be said of present and future generations: And still they gazed, and still the wonder grew. That one small head could carry all he knew.

FURNISHING PROFANITY.

The South Carolina Legislature has just been discussing a bill providing for the punishment of profanity. Some of the more conservative members, while admitting the serious nature of the evil, undertook to prove that in some instances the provocation almost justified it. One statistician expressed the apprehension that agriculture and transportation would be greatly hampered by such a law, the peculiar nature of the South Carolina mule requiring the most forcible language known to his driver. Politely addressed, the mule of that region would merely ha ha, or haw haw, and nothing could be done with him. After years of expletive, he at once notes any condensation, and takes advantage of it.

In the debate it was further mentioned that dwellers in cities would be somewhat inconvenienced by a rigid law against profanity, though it must have been a rural member who spoke for the city people, as he referred to watered milk as one of the many causes of urban swearing. The fact is that city dwellers have become so accustomed to watered milk that they never think of swearing at it. It is the irregular outrage or new trick that the city man consigns to perdition. Any swindle to which he has become fully accustomed he accepts with scarcely a murmur.

Without doubt profanity is disgusting and degrading. On the last proof, such of us as swear should all swear off from swearing. If these South Carolina legislators would appoint a committee to prepare a list of forcible substitutes for the ordinary profane words to which we are addicted, and advise the use of these substitutes until the old and vicious forms of emphasis should pass into innocuous desuetude, the object of the proposed law might be attained without the aid of the police or magistrates. As tears relieve sorrow, so may harmless words expressive of indignation serve as a vent to the pent-up anger which might imperil the health of peevy persons who cannot as easily restrain themselves as those who are naturally slow to wrath.

WILLIAM AND FREDERIC.

In sending a liberal contribution to the Carlyle Museum fund, the German Emperor says that "as the descendant and successor of Frederick the Great, it gives him much pleasure to assist in perpetuating the memory of one to whom his illustrious kinsman, so deeply indebted," or words to that effect.

Rather a neat way of putting it; neater probably than the "illustrious kinsman" himself would have done it, had he been allowed the pleasure of reading his own history written by Carlyle. Nor would the contribution have been as large, for "Old Fritz" was economical to a degree that some might call meanness; and would certainly have been permanently paralyzed if he could have lived to see the expense account of his present representative. He would as soon have thought of keeping a balloon as of keeping a yacht, and if photographs were possible, then would not have given a penny for a thousand of the choicest "cabinets." He was, we are told, fond of good eating and drinking; and whenever circumstances permitted always had a number of guests at his table. Yet he was as careful about the cost of his dinners as if he were running a cheap boarding-house. Macaulay says that "when more than four dollars were asked of him for a hundred oysters, he stormed as if he had heard that one of his generals had sold a fortress to the Emperor Queen; and not a bottle of champagne was uncorked without his express order."

Perhaps the sharpest contrast between Frederic and William—except in brains—is in the matter of clothes. The latter is famous for the extent and variety of his wardrobe, and all the tailors in Rathenow sought to gratify his whim by having given a penny for a thousand of the choicest "cabinets." He was, we are told, fond of good eating and drinking; and whenever circumstances permitted always had a number of guests at his table. Yet he was as careful about the cost of his dinners as if he were running a cheap boarding-house. Macaulay says that "when more than four dollars were asked of him for a hundred oysters, he stormed as if he had heard that one of his generals had sold a fortress to the Emperor Queen; and not a bottle of champagne was uncorked without his express order."

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CLASS REPRESENTATION.

In an address on the subject of "The Relation of the State to the Labor Problem," Felix Adler advocates the substitution in legislative bodies of class for popular representation by districts. This idea has gained some headway in Europe and it is claimed has a foothold in highly intellectual circles in this country. The plan is to recognize all industrial and social classes as the component parts of the nation, instead of individual citizens, and give them proportional representation in legislative bodies. It is claimed in support of the plan that classes are practically represented now and this new order would be nothing more than an open acceptance of a principle which is now practiced under cover and in the surreptitious operation of which undue power is grasped by the most powerful class. It is claimed that class pride would promote political activity and secure a higher order of legislators, and that in the clash of classes there would come compromises which would be satisfactory to all.

But are not Mr. Adler and his fellow-thinkers reasoning from the abuse of one system to the ideal of another? To adopt class representation is merely to formally recognize and accept as a principle of government the abuse of popular representation. The theory of our present system, although sadly departed from in practice, is that the legislature be composed of wise and impartial lawmakers, who represent all the people and are pledged to protect the rights of all. Under the proposed plan the legislature would be composed of a lot of advocates of various classes pledged to secure the greatest amount of legislation in their interests. It is difficult to find in the practical working of such a system any greater protection for the weaker classes or anything, in fact, but a scramble for advantage, in which the stronger class, or a combination of stronger classes, would take the lion's share. All regard for the rights of man apart from the interests of his class would logically be thrown aside, and we would throw away justice as the foundation of government to which we have sworn a safe harbor.

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CLASS REPRESENTATION.

In an address on the subject of "The Relation of the State to the Labor Problem," Felix Adler advocates the substitution in legislative bodies of class for popular representation by districts. This idea has gained some headway in Europe and it is claimed has a foothold in highly intellectual circles in this country. The plan is to recognize all industrial and social classes as the component parts of the nation, instead of individual citizens, and give them proportional representation in legislative bodies. It is claimed in support of the plan that classes are practically represented now and this new order would be nothing more than an open acceptance of a principle which is now practiced under cover and in the surreptitious operation of which undue power is grasped by the most powerful class. It is claimed that class pride would promote political activity and secure a higher order of legislators, and that in the clash of classes there would come compromises which would be satisfactory to all.

But are not Mr. Adler and his fellow-thinkers reasoning from the abuse of one system to the ideal of another? To adopt class representation is merely to formally recognize and accept as a principle of government the abuse of popular representation. The theory of our present system, although sadly departed from in practice, is that the legislature be composed of wise and impartial lawmakers, who represent all the people and are pledged to protect the rights of all. Under the proposed plan the legislature would be composed of a lot of advocates of various classes pledged to secure the greatest amount of legislation in their interests. It is difficult to find in the practical working of such a system any greater protection for the weaker classes or anything, in fact, but a scramble for advantage, in which the stronger class, or a combination of stronger classes, would take the lion's share. All regard for the rights of man apart from the interests of his class would logically be thrown aside, and we would throw away justice as the foundation of government to which we have sworn a safe harbor.

The mass of the American people are not likely to accept this departure from the fundamental principle of democratic government and adopt as a system an abuse from which they have suffered so much. But it is interesting to note the influence which the drift of things and the development of our social and industrial system has had upon political thought among the Brahminical reformers.

There is, after all, a way to secure the registration of American ships built abroad, and that astute Pennsylvanian and lover of his country, Mr. Quay, has discovered it. Senator Quay has introduced a bill granting an American register to the steamship Empress, owned by John D. Hart of Philadelphia. This steamship was built at Middleborough, England, and has been engaged in the fruit trade between Philadelphia and the West Indies. Last year she ran aground in the Delaware and was towed to the Cramp shipyards for repairs. She was repaired so much that Statesman Quay now readily perceives that she has been practically rebuilt and that therefore she is really an American vessel and therefore entitled to registration. Every Senator should vote for Mr. Quay's bill. In fact, it might be well to suspend all Federal laws wherever they may seem to clash with the interests or desires of Pennsylvanians.

The stand taken by Boss Platt against politics in the pulpit may do much to discourage ambitious clergymen. His retirement from Dr. Parkhurst's church is a rebuke to that energetic meddling in municipal affairs, and every protective police official in New York will approve Mr. Platt's course. Hereafter let clergymen be known as a member of Marble Collegiate Reformed Church, where politics enters not, and where intrigues and appointments are not discussed. Boss Platt has just come into great power, and he feels that he should not be diverted from his sacred duties by the politics which he is transgressing by religious scruples can have little hope of leadership in New York.

Mr. Cleveland's visiting cards and those of Mr. Stevenson are simply inscribed "The President" and "The Vice President."

FOR THE RIGHT

Gladstone's Denunciation of Turkish Brutality.

"A Disgrace to Mohammed and a Curse to All Mankind."

THE STATESMAN'S WORDS TO A DEPUTATION OF ARMENIAN SYMPATHIZERS.

His 85th Birthday Celebrated by the Great British Commoner at Hawarden Yesterday—Still Vigorous and Strong Enough to Handle the Reins of Government Again—"A Miracle, Not a Man"—Press Congratulations.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch. Copyright, 1894, by the Post Publishing Co., New York World.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—Gladstone has celebrated his eighty-fifth birthday by uttering denunciations of the Turkish rule in Armenia, which has created the liveliest commotion among the politicians here, while its effects abroad especially in Turkey itself are awaited with profound anxiety. A member of the veteran statesman to-day says his voice has recovered all its old resonant sweetness of tone, while his gestures were as vigorous and animated as ever. At luncheon, at which he entertained his Armenian visitors, Gladstone started discussing ancient and modern history of Armenia, showing his knowledge of the subject to be as intimate and accurate as that possessed even by learned Armenian pundits among his guests. But for his slight and hearing, which are both increasingly defective, in the opinion of his guests, he would be as fully able to assume the leadership as at any period of his public career.

The Dublin Freeman's Journal, in a birthday article, describes him as a miracle, not a man, and expresses the hope that he will deliver one more speech for home rule before the general election.

Among other visitors received by the venerable statesman was a deputation from a meeting of Armenian sympathizers in session at Chester. The deputation presented the Rev. Stephen Gladstone, son of Mr. Gladstone and rector of Hawarden, with beautifully chased gift chalice, to be used in the church in memory of Gladstone's sympathy with and assistance rendered the Armenians. After the presentation of the chalice Mr. Gladstone addressing the deputation said in substance:

"It is not indifference which has thus far led me to do nothing in regard to the ar-

rest to think that the veteran is enjoying his ease with dignity, and we regret he did not take the rest to which he was entitled years ago. How much better for his reputation had he retired before the home-rule bill of 1886.

The Daily Mail Gazette says: "May he for many years be able to look back with satisfaction upon his old age, and study the classics and the encouragement of trade in eggs and jam."

Liberal and Scottish Labor Associations have sent congratulatory messages to Mr. Gladstone.

HUNTING DISTRESS.

Indignation at a Nebraska Man Who Manufactures It.

GRANT, Neb., Dec. 29.—The recent story of destitution in this and adjoining counties, printed in an Omaha paper, has aroused such general indignation among all classes of citizens that the following was ordered printed in the local paper by the people. It was done in justice to the community. The article was signed by a citizen's committee.

"Under date of Dec. 21 there appeared in an Omaha paper an article in regard to the destitution prevailing in Perkins County. The article was written by a person who is not a resident of this county, and who has no right to go about the country hunting for distress and manufacturing it where he finds none. It is a shame too, and it should be stopped."

He claims to have seen County Clerk Wilson draw from him the statement that there were 800 families in the county destitute. The statement by whomsoever made, is a lie out of whole cloth. At the recent election, the total vote was only about 600. Of this number, at least 500 live in the several towns, in which there is no suffering that can not be relieved locally. It is very far from the truth to say that every farmer in the county is destitute. Of course, the people are hard up, just as they are everywhere, and some of them are in need; but this thing is going beyond all reason. Every body is the most infamous fabrication which has ever appeared in print in regard to this country.

Perkins County was just as able to take care of its own needy as it was to vote bonds to build a ditch or order the construction of a vault at the court-house. Those people who are so eager to rush into print with their lies will do their whole duty if they adhere to the truth. The statement that there are not ten tons of fodder within thirty miles of Grant, and that stock is suffering, are lies. We can name one farmer within one-third of that distance who raised two or three times that much fodder himself.

"We should like to see the lying stopped and the country taking care of its own needy."

TREASURY STATEMENT.

New Form to Be Used to Show Receipts and Expenditures Daily.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 29.—The Treasury Department has prepared a new form of statement, which will show the receipts and expenditures of the Government and the condition of the Treasury at 2 o'clock on each business day. This statement will not take the place of the monthly statement, but it is intended to simplify and unify the several statements which are issued daily by the several bureaus.

The statement will show the receipts for customs, internal revenue and miscellaneous sources for the day and month, and for the fiscal year; the expenditures on account of pensions, interest, army, navy, Indians and civil appropriations. It will also show the condition of the Treasury at 2 o'clock on each business day.

THE MESSIAH.

Brilliantly Rendered by the Choral Synagogue Society.

The largest attendance, gauged by receipts, that ever attended the St. Louis Hall last evening. The soloists announced were: Mrs. J. H. McKim, of New York, who has been heard here but once before. The soloist, Charles Allen Allen, of this city, who has given public appearances in church choir work, took his part with credit to himself.

Mr. Pleasant Meritt, the soprano soloist, could not entirely replace some of the famous voices who have been called in to the same presence on former occasions, but she undoubtedly has a sweet voice of good carrying power.

The contralto, Mrs. Carl Ailes, quite justified the reputation that preceded her as one of the finest vocalists of New York, and she will unquestionably be gratefully welcomed as one of the finest management shall see fit to summon her.

The tenor, Dr. Pratt, was eminently satisfactory. Mr. Ernst's versatility as director was well demonstrated by his accurate handling of choirs and orchestra, and his skill in securing a harmonious effect for the entire performance.

For the properties of the situation, is not the least of the numerous welcome innovations which have been introduced.

A TREASURE SEEKER.

Death of a Missourian Whose Life Was Spent Hunting for Hidden Wealth.

DEXTER, Mo., Dec. 29.—John Wilson died at Dexter, Mo., and was buried here a day or two ago, and in his death passes away one of the most remarkable characters that ever lived in southeastern Missouri. His whole life was one of adventure, and he was imbued with the idea of discovering and possessing the hidden and fabulous wealth of Carlos Serrano, a Spanish-Italian adventurer, who was murdered by the Indians near New Madrid about the year 1800.

The story goes that Serrano was a direct descendant of a Spanish nobleman, who assisted Cortes in plundering the Montezumas. He was a sportsman by nature and a gambler by cultivation, and during one of the orgies after the downfall of the Aztecs he succeeded in gaining the largest share of the wealth from his companions by sharp practice. Fearing harm to himself, he fled to the United States, and, accompanied by a faithful servant, disappeared in the night.

A few days later he returned with the story that he had been kidnapped by the natives and robbed. Years passed and the nobleman was buried away to Spain. To his family he bequeathed the story of his treasure with charts, maps, compasses of distance from certain unchanging landmarks. Fifty years later the search was begun, abandoned, then taken up again, and thus the centuries rolled by.

It remained to the good fortune of Serrano to recover the treasure. Serrano, from a private citizen, by some political offense he determined to find a spot that suited his fancy and established a kingdom of his own. Through great difficulty he made his way to Mexico and, in a year later, he was on the banks of the Mississippi with a retinue of some fifty men, and with the spirit of exploration and

KEENE A SIOK MAN.

The Tragedian Suffering, Speechless and Quite Ill.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Dec. 29.—Thomas W. Keene, the tragedian, was taken ill after tonight's engagement. When he arrived, he could not speak above a whisper. The tragedian attributed his misfortune, that of losing his voice, to overwork and a bad cold. He is a very sick man, but hopes to be able to appear in Seattle next week. He is extremely doubtful whether he can do so. His company filed their engagement here, playing to small houses.

LOVE AND DEATH.

The Pathetic Suicide of a New York Youth.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Dec. 29.—Michael Schrank, the adopted son of Mrs. Kaffer, committed suicide in the attic of the house to-day. He was 17 years of age. He hanged himself with a cord from one of the beams. A letter which he left stated that he loved Miss Lane Becker, a girl of the same age, was the cause of the deed. About 8 o'clock last night he wrote a letter and gave it to his mother to deliver at the home of the girl, but did not tell her what it contained. She got the letter this morning. The letter was given back to the boy, who lives in the same house with Lane, and he was told to get to Schrank's house and see if there was anything wrong.

When he showed the letter at the house it was remembered that Michael had not been seen since the previous evening. Search was made and the body found. He and the girl had been friends a long time. She had recently refused to receive any longer his attentions.

ASLEEP AND BURNING.

The Fiery Fate That Overtook a Young Lady of Massachusetts.

MARCOUHAN, Ill., Dec. 29.—Miss Margaret Laho, aged about 17, was tragically burned at the residence of John Herman here late last night. The young lady was seated beside the kitchen stove and fell asleep. Her clothing caught fire in some manner and when she awoke she was enveloped in flames. She ran screaming from the house, but was overtaken by the flames and fell. She was not, however, until the clothing had burned from her and probable fatal injuries sustained.

A HOLOCAUST.

Details of the Fiery Death of Silver City People.

PORTLAND, Ore., Dec. 29.—A dispatch received late this afternoon from Klamath Falls in regard to the holocaust at Silver Lake says: "There were probably 125 people in the hall. The panic-stricken ones rushed to the door

We Never Advertise a Bargain Unless It Is a Bargain!

Ten Dollars Takes the Choice of 500 First-Class All-Wool \$15 and \$18 Suits Here!

There were a thousand to start with, and 500 people have satisfied themselves that these were the Greatest Suit Bargains on sale in this city! About twenty patterns to pick from, in Grays, Browns and Black. All sizes. All latest styles.

Overcoats and Ulsters at \$10, \$12 and \$15!

We know you can't buy their equals anywhere else in St. Louis for the money. When you can our prices will be lower still! THAT'S OUR POLICY ON EVERYTHING!

Take \$1.00 White Shirts for 65c!

Where can you equal them? Or that Fine Derby Ribbed Fleece-lined \$1.00 Underwear going at FORTY CENTS!! And when it comes down to Sox, we are selling genuine 25c Merino Sox for 17c. And 20c Fast Black and Tan Cotton Sox for 10c!! And, mind you, our qualities are not cheap—the cheapness IS ALL IN THE PRICES!

Sale of Siegel's Gas Fixture Stock at 406-408 North Broadway AT TWO-THIRDS OFF REGULAR PRICES!

The J. L. Hudson Company,

SOUTHEAST CORNER BROADWAY AND LOCUST.

Low Holiday Rates ON THE Wabash

The Banner Route. Tickets on sale at Ticket Office, Southeast Corner Broadway and Olive street, and Union Station.

A WRETCHED RETURN.

Suicide of a Missouri Boy While His Father Attended a Funeral.

MACON, Mo., Dec. 29.—George Parks, the 11-year-old son of John Parks, of South Main street in Brookfield, committed suicide at noon yesterday. His father had been away from home attending a funeral, and on his return went to look for the boy. He was found hanging from a rafter in the barn. The coroner decided that an inquest was unnecessary, but the boy was committed to the county jail. The boy was a very bright and promising child, and his death was a great loss to his father.

DEATH OF FIRE.

Frightful Fate of a Little Missouri Boy While Burning Brush.

CANTHAGE, Mo., Dec. 29.—While assisting in burning brush on his father's farm, nine miles southeast of this city, to-day, the 7-year-old son of Robert McMurtry was fatally burned. Several large logs were burning and the boy piled brush upon them and jumped on it to pack it down. His feet slid through the brush and the logs rolled in such a way that he was pinned down with his knees in a bed of live coals. His cries for aid were not heard by his father, but were finally heard by a passing neighbor named Charles Sanders, who pulled the boy from the brush. The boy was badly burned and was taken to the hospital. He is now in a critical condition.

A BURNED BRIDGE.

The Wreck of a Sunset Train With a Large Passenger List.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 29.—A report has reached here that the Sunset Limited was wrecked early this morning at Ochoa, Ariz., fifteen miles from Benson. A burst gave way under the engine, which carried the balance of the train into the ditch. The train was composed of five cars, two of which were completely burned. The composite car was also burned. The train was carrying a large number of passengers, and the wreck was a serious one. The passengers were rescued and the train was repaired.

A MAD MEXICAN GOVERNOR.

He Will Prosecute a French Editor to the Bitter End for Libel.

CITY OF MEXICO, Dec. 29.—Hon. Albert Sampson, editor of L'Echo du Mexique, the French newspaper of this city, is still confined in Belen Prison on the charge of libel against the Governor of the State of Vera Cruz. The Governor announced that he will prosecute Mr. Sampson to the bitter end and will do his best to send him to prison for a long time. The French colony are excited over the affair.

SOUTHERN INDUSTRIES.

All Reported in a Flourishing Condition—New Plants Being Erected.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Dec. 29.—The Tradesman's reports from all industrial centers of the South for the week ending Dec. 29 show that the condition of the iron market is a little more satisfactory with increasing output and a steady demand for small lots. Stocks do not account late. Coal—the Alabama mines are producing more than ever before, Kentucky and Tennessee mines are all in operation to the full capacity. In lumber encouraging reports come from Texas of increased exports. The railroads are doing larger orders than for months. Mills in Arkansas and Georgia report better business, and some have orders ahead. An advance in sugar is anticipated. Among the chief new industries reported in the South to the Tradesman during the week are the following: \$200,000 cotton mill company at Hickory, N. C.; \$100,000 marble quarrying company at Hartford, Conn.; new sugar refinery at New Orleans; \$50,000 saw factory at Springfield, Tex. The Atlanta Rolling Mills at Birmingham put a puddle mill in operation Jan. 7, and a finishing mill goes on double turn Jan. 15. Five leading phosphate companies at Bartow, Fla., with 30,000 acres of phosphate, have decided, and will extensively improve Peace River, Charlotte Harbor, the Gulf, the Arcadia and the De Soto. The phosphate exports of southern coal will be at once built at Mobile, Ala., by the L. and N. Railroad and Mobile Coal Co.

Very Cold in Georgia.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., Dec. 29.—For the past few days it has been colder in Brunswick than at any time since mid-November. The thermometer registered as low as 10 deg. above zero. It is feared that the orange crop is ruined and fruit trees in this vicinity have been killed.

Narrow Escape of Hotel Guests.

San Antonio, Tex., Dec. 29.—The Sargat Hotel at Uvalde, owned by F. M. Conover, was destroyed by fire last night. The guests narrowly escaped to their lives. The loss is \$10,000; insurance \$5,000.

Barr & Widen's Credit Reports.

Are the most widely standard on credits of firms or individuals. A trial is not too good.

Accused of Forgery.

Fort Worth, Tex., Dec. 29.—O. T. Edwards was brought in to-day from Nashville, Tenn., and lodged in jail. He is accused of forging a check for \$1,000.

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Wabash River Frozen.

GRAFTON, Ill., Dec. 29.—The Wabash River at this point froze over. The ice is two and one-half inches thick and easy to break. The weight of ice is estimated at 100 tons. The river has been frozen over for two years or more.

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Ice in Texas.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Dec. 29.—The weather is the coldest known for many years, the thermometer registering about 10 deg. below zero. The cattle interests, however, are not much affected. The weather is moderating.

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GLADSTONE IN HIS LIBRARY. (From a Photograph Recently taken at Hawarden.)

fares reported from Armenia. Rumors have gone abroad of further and indiscreet outrages in Armenia, and the impulses of every man have been to give vent to a burst of strong feeling. But I am convinced that in a grave case of this kind every nation most appropriately represented by its Government, and it is its duty not to assume that the allegations are true, but to await for the results of the examination and see whether they are based upon ascertained facts.

The intelligence which has reached me tends me toward a conclusion which, however, I hope may not be verified, and that is the outrage, since a bombardment of 1878 in Bulgaria have been repeated in Armenia. If this is correct, it is time that one general shout of execration, directed against such deeds of wickedness, should rise from outraged humanity and force itself to the ears of the Sultan and make him sensible, if anything could make him sensible, of the madness of such a course.

If the reports are established, it will be more than ever stand before the world that there is no lesson, however severe, that could reach certain people of the necessity of observing, to some degree, the laws of decency, humanity and justice.

If the allegations are true, it will stand as it written in letters of iron on the records of the world that a government which could countenance and cover the perpetration of such a crime—a crime—a crime—to Mohammed—whom the Turks profess to follow; a crime—a crime—a crime—at large and a curse to mankind.

"This is strong language and ought to be used when the facts are known and the case is clear. But as the evidence grows and the case darkens my hopes have dwindled, and as long as I have a glimmer of hope I will raise upon such occasions in behalf of humanity."

The Great Commoner is celebrating the 85th anniversary of his birth at Hawarden to-day. As usual, he has received many congratulatory telegrams. He spends his days in the study of the many friends calling upon him to-day. Mr. Gladstone has received a deputation from the American Association of London and Paris.

The congratulations upon this occasion of the Fort newspapers seemed to be mingled with fear that Mr. Gladstone may be called upon to return to active political life.

St. James Gazette says: "It is pleasant

also show the deposits and redemptions of national bank notes, the gold and silver bullion, standard silver dollars, silver bullion, standard silver dollars and bullion 1880 at cost, the fractional silver coin and United States notes, also, less silver accounts. Concluding with the available cash balance and the redemption for the day of United States Treasury notes. The new form will be put into use Jan. 2.

CONDITION OF TREASURY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 29.—The cash balance in the Treasury to-day was \$122,022,881; gold reserve, \$15,474,000; silver reserve, \$1,000,000; and United States notes, \$106,548,881.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 29.—The War Department has been informed of the death to-day, at Omaha, of Col. John H. Hart of the Infantry. Col. Hart was the 5th to be promoted to Colonel of the 2d, Col. Hines of the 22d to be Major of the 5th and Col. Meador of the 22d to be Captain in the regiment.

ARTHUR C. PAUL, Postmaster at the National Soldiers' Home, Virginia, was arrested to-day by Post-office inspectors for embezzling money-order funds.

Commodore of Pontiac Lechman has issued an order forbidding his employees from engaging in outside medical practice. The order is a result of the recent small-pox cases in this city. The first person having been attended by a doctor employed by the Commodore. Twenty employees of the Commodore Bureau were to-day given notice that they will be dismissed in December if they do not discontinue the work on which they have been engaged.

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adventurers burned strong within him. Confronting the hosts they began the ascent of the stream. Landing where New Madrid now stands they tied up for the night. Stealthily the night crept on, and their dreams were doubtless of their far away home. The Indians were placed out, and as pale stars of light shone in the sky, the adventurers were aroused from their slumbers by hideous yells, only to fall a victim to the savage's tomahawk or blow-dart. But one man was left to tell the story to his people. The stores were captured, the treasure was found, and then the Indians started inland. The gear was reached, and on account of its weight was confined to the care of the medicine men of the marauding band, who deposited it in a cave on or near the banks of this stream, supposed to be about fifteen miles to the northwest of the hills upon which bloodshed now stands. Wilson was known here and everywhere by the name of "Chocoma Wilson," an account of his being residence with that tribe and his dealings with them. On one occasion he saved the life of a chief's son by receiving a bullet in his own body that was intended for the Indian. This gave him much prestige, and he was considered the story of the Spaniard master of Spain and his companions, and the capture and hiding of the treasure. Various excursions had been made by the Indians to locate and carry the treasure off, but the cave where it was concealed was never found. This was Wilson's work. He was a man of great energy and was found the skeleton of a man in this venture. Besides this he brought in a specimen of gold-bearing earth. His exploration of this cave consumed, at intervals, several months, but his labors were rewarded with the truth of his search.

Several years ago an expedition of Spaniards made their way into this country, and after several days of search they left. Not, however, until they had discovered the treasure. The story of the Spaniard's search was mostly confined to the region around New Madrid. The two stories were used by Wilson as a basis upon which to operate from. He was a queer character, but one of the most reserved. His exploration of this cave consumed, at intervals, several months, but his labors were rewarded with the truth of his search.

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HOUSE AND HOME GROUPING.

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FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

BARADA-CHIO REAL ESTATE CO. 918 Chestnut St. Telephone 3915.

HAVE FOR RENT.

DWELLINGS. 2000 Long ave., 10-room stone front, hall, gas, bath, in first-class order. \$45.00 per month.

FLATS AND ROOMS. 1781 Mississippi ave., 8-room flat, 1st floor, hall, gas, bath, in first-class order. \$25.00 per month.

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WA NUT and 20TH STREETS

Southwest Corner, OPPOSITE NEW UNION STATION.

A gilt-edged corner, with lot 94x100, renting for \$3,300. Will be sold on the premises, SATURDAY, JAN. 5, 1895, at 3 o'clock.

AT AUCTION

RUTLEDGE & KILPATRICK, 717 Chestnut St.

A NEW LOVE.

On January 1 we will occupy our new office, 121 North 7th st. (DeMenil Building).

Naughton & Bergfeld, Real Estate Agents.

MUSICAL.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per line.

2015 Morgan St. A new 2-story 6-room house, with reception hall, bath, and modern kitchen.

J. T. DONOVAN & CO., 700 Chestnut St.

BARAINS IN FINE BUSINESS. A block of stores and flats in central location.

SCHLIERHOLZ & BEITZ, 740 N. 7th St.

REDUCED TO \$2,600. If you want a real bargain go and see house No. 1620.

MORSE-HARTMAN & CO., 1124 Chestnut St.

West Belle Place, Near Newstead Ave. A handsome modern 6-room residence.

7% NET. A block of stores and flats in central location.

FOR SALE. 8-room modern brick dwelling, hardwood floor, reception hall, furnace, large 2-story stable.

KEANE & GRACE, 923 Chestnut St.

KEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROP. 10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per line.

AN RAUL & CO.'S Loan Office, 12 and 14 4th St.

GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan on real estate or personal property.

CONFIDENTIAL LOANS. Money on furniture and building tools; can commission of your property and pay statements and save interest on commission.

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LEGISLATORS ARE BEGINNING TO FLOCK TO THE CAPITAL.

Bittinger and Russell Are Leading Candidates for Speaker.

THE FIGHT WILL BE BETWEEN THE FILLIETTES AND ANTI-FILLIETTES.

THE LEGISLATURE WILL OPEN ON WEDNESDAY—The Bill Which Will Be Offered as a Substitute for the Change of Venue Act—Bill to Protect the Recorder of Deeds.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Dec. 29.—The vanguard of the Thirty-eighth General Assembly arrived to-day. The early arrivals are Senators Gash of Clay, Morton of Ray, Baskett of Randolph and Busche of St. Louis City, and Representatives Grubbs of Adair, Julian of Kansas City, Moore of Putnam, Odell of Mercer, Swanger of Sullivan, Brel of Andrew, Middleton of Wright, St. Louis, Russell of Crawford and Young of Texas.

The candidates for clerk and other positions in the House and Senate are reported by Dodson of Adair, candidate for Sergeant-at-Arms of the House; Smith of Harrison, for the same office; Hon. J. E. Carter, ex-representative from Grundy, candidate for Chief Clerk; and Ben Brack, for official stenographer of the Senate. The Hon. Ben F. Russell said when approached as to his candidacy for the Speakership, that he was confident of the nomination, as he already had pledged himself to win. He announced that he belonged to no faction, was committed to no policy or parties, and was under no obligations that would tie his hands.

He said that he was a Republican and that the party was weak to indulge in the luxury of factions, such as Filliettes and anti-Filliettes. He considers the Hon. J. Bittinger, St. Joseph, as his most formidable opponent, which really means a fight between Chauncey I. Filley and his avowed enemies. To-morrow the town will be alive with arrivals, and for the next few months Jefferson City will smile and smile at the harvest it reaps biennially.

During the recent conference of Circuit Judges in St. Louis the question of changes in the laws which govern changes of venue in civil cases, and the procedure received a great deal of attention, in fact almost overshadowed all other topics.

"It is just a lot of good fellows that have gathered to enjoy themselves," chimed in Congressman J. Bittinger, who was present at the meeting at Mr. Filley's house on commercial avenue was returned. The last thing he said was: "Well, you know, it's not a morose bench anyhow, and it's not a morose bench."

It is thought probable that action was taken on a plan to put the claims of St. Louis in the State National Bank, and the convention prominently in the foreground.

MAKERS OF FIRST-CLASS VIOLINS, CELLOS AND DOUBLE BASSES; repairing of all kinds of string instruments; building and repairing of pianos; importers of German and Italian strings. 700 Market St.

VIOLIN MAKER AND REPAIRER. Violin maker and repairer, 1522 Olive St.

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TO BE CULLOM

The Senator's Friends Claim His Re-election Is Assured.

Say the Withdrawal of Davis Practically Decides the Race.

THE CHICAGO MAN WILL PROBABLY WIN AGAINST PALMER.

ILLINOIS DEMOCRATS PUSHING THE CLAIMS OF MORRISON AND STEVENSON FOR THE PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION—Arguments Used by the Adherents of Each in Behalf of Their Man—Political News Throughout the Country.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 29.—There seems to be a disposition among Illinois Republicans to re-elect Mr. Cullom United States Senator without further contest. Mr. Davis, toward whom for awhile the anti-Cullom people were looking, having announced that he is no longer in the race, the Cullom men assert that the last possibility of serious opposition to their favorite is disposed of.

The movement against Cullom had its origin in Chicago. Both of the Illinois Senators being from Springfield, Chicago continued to be the center of the campaign, and assigned to another portion of the State, and that in this division the claims of Chicago were paramount to all others.

Modest in his claims, Mr. Cullom was a clear field. The election will take place next month, and the new term will begin in March.

WILL GO AGAINST PALMER. But while Mr. Davis is no longer in the way, it is not thought he has given over his aspirations for the Senate. The Senate will have to be elected, and the prediction is made that Davis will be elected. The Republicans are in high feather in Illinois over the sweeping victory last month, and are confident of their ability to capture the State in the coming year.

Palmer's seat. Then the claims of Chicago were brought forward with renewed force, and increased efforts were made to secure the nomination of a man who could carry the State.

But while the Republicans are disposing of the future in the State, the Democrats are not idle. They are working hard to secure the nomination of a man who can carry the State.

STEVENS AND MORRISON. They are ambitious even to furnish the party with a large number of presidential candidates. The Democrats are working hard to secure the nomination of a man who can carry the State.

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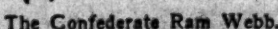
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A SECRET NEVER BEFORE TOLD.

On April 23, 1865, scouts five or more ironclads and gunboats were lying in the mouth of Red River or anchored some little distance below, stationed there by order of Admiral Farragut, with a view of preventing the escape from that river of the Confederate ram Webb, which, after the capture of Vicksburg, was driven up the river by the Federal fleet. It was during the Red River expedition only because the Federal fleet was compelled to retrace their steps. The gunboats were stationed some distance below Shreveport, owing to the defeat of the army under Gen. Banks, and his sudden and precipitate retreat on exposure of his position.

The ship of which I was executive officer was anchored alongside the floating machine-shops, on the east side of the Mississippi, and we had only reached there from



At this time the cloud of smoke seemed hang over the mouth of the river, but it was not the smoke of the burning ship, as by the return of the officers whom I dispatched to the flagship, with the instructions to return to the river and rescue the ram in the Lafayette, and that the ship was not burning, but that the indicator to join in the case. I paid little heed to this curt message and regarded the ship as burning, and the ship, the Lafayette as simply preposterous and in vain. I was not to be deceived, however, or was the swiftest ship in the navy, that even in her crippled condition she was able to make good time, and the chance of overhealing the Webb; and that the message was a warning that she must be managed in a light, the vessel that could hope to cope with her in the event of a fight. I was not, however, cleared for action and the cable was cut. I was not to be deceived, however, if the Webb succeeded in running the list of the Mississippi squadron.

At this time the message was received that the steaming up towards us, and was at once to the conclusion that she was bearing down upon us, and the order was given to be ready for action. The order was given to be ready for action, and the order was given to be ready for action.

lives to make up. Then again the signal, if for us, was improperly made. A blank cartridge was fired, and we were bound to misunderstand or ignore, and believing that Capt. Foster wanted to come on board or give the ship the signal to follow, we followed the ship headed up-stream, and as soon as we were within hail an angry voice shouted to know why we did not obey the signal. The next moment we were ordered to chase I was intent on that duty and that I did not understand them to be intended for the Vindicator.

"Return to your anchorage," came the order.

I was dumfounded.

"Was it not the Webb that passed out of the river?"

"Proceed on up the river to your anchorage," came in reply.

There cannot be any question of doubt as to whether we should have overhauled the Webb had we been allowed to continue the chase. If we had not met with any acci-

in the freak line. This sheep, now twenty months old, has five legs, four where they ought to be and a fifth that projects from the shoulder of one of the others. The fifth leg is of no more use than would be a fifth wheel to a wagon. The fifth leg is also a freak in itself, for it has a double set of hoofs. It has attracted a great deal of attention among the farmers, and recently Mr. Pulcher took the sheep to J. A.

HOW THEY LEARNED TO COOK



HENRY J. BLEULER.
 as "Widmersers in Chicago the reputation
 having the finest table in the city. After
 in the



tions of his town. Serving with his three years, he acquired a knowledge as

When he went to the Lindell, where he has since remained.

Trouble Ahead for Him.

From the New York Press.

"Yes, he has given her a mean Christmas present, but she will get even with him."

"How?"

"She intended to break the engagement after Christmas. She had given her com-

To add further to its manufacturing properties, the company now offers the remainder of its unissued stock.

The **Missing Link...**

OAK

PERFECT COOKING APPARATUS.

The purchase of a **Charter Oak**

Will complete the chain.

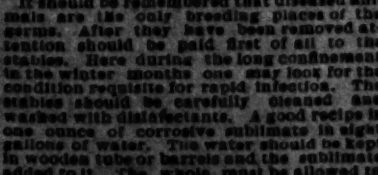
TO your chain of health, happiness and contentment may be a.....

Forty Two Years

IN THE LEAD

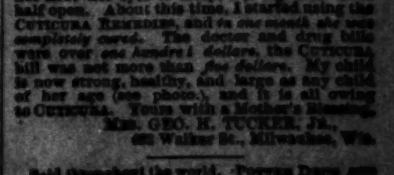
**THE GOVERNMENT GATHERING FACT
ABOUT THE DREAD DISEASE**

Whitewash is not in itself of sufficient strength to destroy tubercle bacilli, but by impregnating and encrusting them on the walls of the stable they are made harmless until destroyed by prolonged drying. Therefore cleaning the stable with whitewash all over and on the walls should be done daily when cows are kept in the stall.



possible. Stables, furthermore, should be carefully protected from the expecorations of human beings troubled with consumption of the lungs.

WOMEN FULL OF PAIRS
Find in Cullerson Anti-Yeast Hair-
for Women and greatest relief. It
is the first and only preparation



DE SOTO, No. Dec. 23.—There is no part

DE SOTO, No., Dec. 23.—There is no part of the world that produces stranger things than can be found in Southeastern Missouri. It is renowned for mammoth cattle, enormous vegetables and intellectual men and women, and it also has some freaks. A sheep that is owned by C. R.

the shoulder of one of the others. The

the shoulder of one of the others. The fifth leg is of no more use than would be a fifth wheel to a wagon. The fifth leg is also a freak in itself, for it has a double set of hoofs. It has attracted a great deal of attention among the farmers, and recently Mr. Pulcher took the sheep to J. A. Barnes' photograph studio and had him photograph it.

HENRY J. BLEULER.
 The Windermere in Chicago has the reputation of having the finest table in the city. After the Fair he went to the Lexington, in the same city, which position he resigned about

10-11-68

from the New York Press.

"Yes, he has given her a mean Christmas present, but she will put even with him."

"How?"

"She intended to break the engagement after Christmas if he had given her something handsome, but now she intends to marry him."

strength to destroy tubercle bacilli, but b

strength to destroy tubercle bacilli, but in performing such vaccinating work the men of the state they are made liable will destroyed by prolonged contact with those who are all that and who will be washed down. Nations ought to be able to do this. The fact that the state is not doing this is a failure.

Waley, Birmingham, killing him, and was, though
he was wounded and cured by Chalmers' hands.



WOMEN FULL OF PAIRS
Find in Cuddlers Anti-Fade, Water-Resistant and guaranteed color. It is the first and only swimming trunks-making plant.

BUSINESS BUDGET.

The Year Closing on Low-Priced Markets.

THE OUTLOOK FOR THE COMING YEAR IN LEADING PRODUCTS.

Dillness Prevailing in the Cash Article—Stagnation in Flour—Chat From Chicago and From the Street.

This will make the third year in succession that goes out at low down prices for wheat, and each year was considerably lower in price at the close than the preceding year. The closing figures for 1929 were 67 1/2¢ for cash and 74 1/2¢ for May, and 1930 ended at 67 1/2¢ for cash and 74 1/2¢ for May. Short crops and the yields of 1930 and 1931 were short of an average, if the Government did underestimate them—did not count with other exporting countries, and cheap labor and depreciated currency increasing their yields and underselling the United States abroad. Nor did the increased competition at home arising from the notable enlargement in amount fed to animals this season. The law of supply and demand has favored the producer, and the market was also favored by the great depression prevailing in all branches of business, the low prices of nearly all products, the scarcity of capital and the lack of speculation. Yesterday saw lowest prices for wheat since 1914, at 64¢, but by the close had recovered 4¢ and had sold at 68¢, or 4¢ below the previous Saturday.

The visible supply is now nearly 30,000,000 bushels and available over 12,000,000 bushels, the largest amount ever carried into a year. The wheat crop is estimated at 1,200,000,000 bushels, or 100,000,000 bushels more than the crop of 1929. The wheat crop is estimated at 1,200,000,000 bushels, or 100,000,000 bushels more than the crop of 1929. The wheat crop is estimated at 1,200,000,000 bushels, or 100,000,000 bushels more than the crop of 1929.

These light receipts should begin very shortly to fall upon supplies in sight. An increase of about 600,000 bushels in the morning's visible figures, but the turn to decreasing supplies is near at hand. Bradstreet's already begun to cut down its available, showing stocks in Northwestern country elevators, in private city warehouses and at the country elevators. New York, Baltimore, Philadelphia and Boston are being reduced more than in public stocks in the result, and are being increased.

European requirements are still a hard nut to crack. The latest information confirms the statements that the demand that Argentina will not have as much wheat to spare for export as last year, nor can the United States supply the demand. The latest sales of River Plate wheat in London was at 60¢ per bushel, or 10¢ below the previous Saturday. The latest sales of River Plate wheat in London was at 60¢ per bushel, or 10¢ below the previous Saturday.

City millers have been picking up some wheat in the market, and they expect to resume running full after Jan. 1. It was either by the elevator or the miller, as the elevator was the one in daily run one good-sized mill. Receipts for week were only 11,000 bushels, or 11,000 bushels less than the previous Saturday. Receipts for week were only 11,000 bushels, or 11,000 bushels less than the previous Saturday.

The movement of corn last week to market has been a disappointment to the bears. Weather conditions are favorable for county deliveries, but no increase in them was indicated by the receipts at Western primary markets. The market is still in the hands of the sections that had a surplus had already marketed as much as they care to sell, and the pressure is now on the sections that have not marketed. The market is still in the hands of the sections that had a surplus had already marketed as much as they care to sell, and the pressure is now on the sections that have not marketed.

The gentlemanly December deal is practically ended. Shorts have filled their outstanding contracts, and the market is now in the hands of the sections that had a surplus had already marketed as much as they care to sell, and the pressure is now on the sections that have not marketed.

Although receipts of 21,000 bushels last week were 10,000 bushels smaller than the preceding week, and 75,000 bushels smaller than the same week of 1929, the market is still in the hands of the sections that had a surplus had already marketed as much as they care to sell, and the pressure is now on the sections that have not marketed.

THE PROBLEM.

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The cash market has been handicapped by the narrowness of the end of the month. The reduced Western feeders' purchases, the falling of the day buyers' requirements, and the demand from that source was very much reduced, though still continuing to some extent, and being expected to improve very materially after 1st Dec. Current offerings were small—the receipts for the week of 20,000 bushels were 2,000 bushels less than in the same week of last year, and the stock here of 75,000 bushels, placed for sale, and consequently, not pressed for sale—that prices were well maintained, and white oats advanced 1/2¢. Yesterday the market was strong, but quiet. No. 2 white sold fully 1/4¢ higher on track. Offerings were very light, and though the only demand was from feeders, they had to turn to elevator stocks to obtain supplies. On track, this sold at 39¢, No. 2 white at 39¢, and fancy Northern white at 40¢, and east track, Northern mixed, at 39¢.

Reviewing the flour market, the Daily Commercial Bulletin says: The last week of the year is usually distinguished by exceptional activity, and this year was no exception to the general rule. Few mills were running and most of those on a reduced output. The amount of business done was considerable. Nearly all was in the shape of filling domestic orders for export to tide the purchases through the balance of the year, and these orders, coming from the West, were of a large size. Quite a number of mills, however, reported quite a fair trade in this line, and in order to fill them. A general run of flour of this grade is looked for next week, not alone to fill domestic orders, but to increase materially. Although it was the holiday season abroad, buyers and sellers, though, little business was done. The price of flour was well maintained, and white oats advanced 1/2¢.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—The improvement in the market today was due to the desire to close the transactions for the year, and the effect of these operations was to bring about an advance in our markets of two points over last evening, notwithstanding the large movement in Texas. Receipts at Houston today are 8,000 bales, against 2,700 last year, but this had merely a temporary effect upon the market. It is evident that the movement for the first week in the year will be a large one, as the receipts for Monday are estimated in New Orleans at from 20,000 to 25,000 bales. Although due to the monthly corrections, will naturally have the effect of increasing the volume of cotton into the market. Advice from Houston is to the effect that the movement of the crop for the next 10 days will be a large one, as the receipts for Monday are estimated in New Orleans at from 20,000 to 25,000 bales.

CHAT FROM 'CHANGE. Five hundred and fifty thousand bushels of wheat sold in Chicago yesterday to load in vessels for winter storage. The English farmers' deliveries of home-grown wheat for past week were 238,000 bu. at average price of 74¢ per bu., against 210,000 bu. at 72¢ per bu. the previous Saturday. D. A. Ryan, a well-known Exchange member, passed away yesterday. Dan was a bright young man, lately employed by the Chicago Board of Trade, and was well known in the world, but many friends who will hear with sincere regret of his death.

THE MODERN MILLER OF SATURDAY says: Very little snow fell in the Southwest during the week, and no rain is reported from any other section. The outlook is backward-looking to the growing crop. These conditions, though, are not sufficient to cause the crop to be in condition compared with one year ago. Marketing of the crop is still in the hands of the sections that had a surplus had already marketed as much as they care to sell, and the pressure is now on the sections that have not marketed.

There is a marked increase in the demand for corn in the city. All of the sections are recognizing a growing demand for it. Never were so many doctors advocating its use among the people. It is safe to predict a largely increased demand during the winter at present here and elsewhere. The cold wave bore down heavily on a variety of products in the city, and the market is still in the hands of the sections that had a surplus had already marketed as much as they care to sell, and the pressure is now on the sections that have not marketed.

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From twenty to twenty-two car-loads of Christmas trees, the finest and handsomest trees ever shipped here, were thrown on the market during the week before Christmas. The supply was desirable, as it was proved too large for the demand, for the smaller than usual, and the prices were much higher. It seems that the cost of the trees was but a trifle compared to the cost of dressing and ornamenting them for the festive season, and these expenses operated against the sales, money being scarce than usual.

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POULTRY.—The receipts were larger of turkeys, and the market was better all around. Turkeys, 10¢ per lb.; chickens, 8¢ per lb.; ducks, 7¢ per lb.; geese, 6¢ per lb.; and other poultry, 5¢ per lb. The market is still in the hands of the sections that had a surplus had already marketed as much as they care to sell, and the pressure is now on the sections that have not marketed.

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AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK

Accounts Solicited. THIRD AND FINE STREETS.

DEPOSITS.

1929	\$211,799.52	1930
1930	\$445,567.76	1931
1931	\$871,010.87	1932
1932	\$1,889,789.37	1933
1933	\$1,426,973.72	1934
1934	\$1,449,801.59	1935
1935	\$2,357,172.45	1936

COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS.

1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935
Loans and Discounts	\$285,200.74	\$2,028,290.98				
Stocks, Bonds and Real Estate	\$211.00	\$238.64				
Deposits	\$211,799.52	\$445,567.76	\$871,010.87	\$1,889,789.37	\$1,426,973.72	\$1,449,801.59

DIRECTORS.

ASHER C. CULLEN, President. J. L. LOCKWOOD, Vice-President. J. L. LOCKWOOD, Cashier.

Don't Worry

About the welfare of your wife and family after you are gone. Place this company in charge of your estate and it will be administered in accordance with your directions. We draw wills free of charge and keep them in safe deposit when this company is named as executor.

ST. LOUIS TRUST CO.

Capital, One Million Dollars, Full Paid.

RECEIVES DEPOSITS, (Pays interest on same). ACTS AS ADMINISTRATOR, CURATOR, GUARDIAN, ETC., EXECUTES WILLS, LOANS MONEY, On Real Estate and Other Approved Collateral, FURNISHES ABSTRACTS, CERTIFICATES, AND GUARANTEES TITLES, ETC., BECOMES SURETY AND EXECUTES TRUSTS, ETC.

General Offices, Fourth and Locust, St. Louis, Mo. 618 Chestnut.

Thos. H. West, President. Henry C. Harkitt, 1st Vice President. Jno. A. Bender, 2nd Vice President. Jno. D. Filley, 3rd Vice President. A. C. Stewart, Secretary.

GAYLORD, BLESSING & CO.

307 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.

We execute orders for the purchase and sale of all securities; also, Cotton, Grain and Provisions. Trustworthy information concerning investment securities furnished. The interest of our clients guarded in a confidential, prompt and careful manner. We are connected by special leased wires with the New York, Chicago and St. Louis Exchanges.

HOWARD WETTER, CHARLES BODMAN, EDWARD WETTER, CHARLES BODMAN, EDWARD WETTER, CHARLES BODMAN.

WHITTAKER & HODGMAN

BOND AND STOCK BROKERS

800 N. FOURTH ST. - ST. LOUIS

To the immediate call of the bank that returned them.

H. H. BENOIST.

ALL AGAINST IRVING

Eight Hundred Depositors Give Permission to Join the Irving Trust Co.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 29.—A petition was presented to court today from 800 depositors of the Irving Trust Co., asking for permission to join in the equity proceeding now pending in court to compel the Irving Trust Co. to return the assets of the bank to the depositors. The petition was signed by 800 depositors of the Irving Trust Co., asking for permission to join in the equity proceeding now pending in court to compel the Irving Trust Co. to return the assets of the bank to the depositors.

ONE CENT will be the price of the Post-Dispatch daily after Jan. 1, 1931.

CLARENCE A. DOD, President. J. L. LOCKWOOD, Vice-President. J. L. LOCKWOOD, Cashier.

GIRLS WHO WORK WITH THEIR BRAINS.

Another Group of Pretty St. Louis Girls Who Are Solving Life's Serious Problem.



Miss May Dodge, Muren Dry Goods Co.



Miss Ida Temme, Bullocks.



Miss Maggie Spencer, Wm. Barr Dry Goods Store.



Miss Lydia A. Zukowsky, Globe Shoe and Clothing Co.



Miss Mamie Haffner, Shore's Photograph Gallery.



Miss Bessie Keelen, Delicatessen.



Miss Selma Goldstein, Blanck's Cafe.



Miss Annie Prondargast, De Donato's.



Miss Hannah O'Keefe, Wm. Barr Dry Goods Co.



Miss Gusale Beckman, Hysinger Dry Goods Co.



Miss Lizzie Butz, Crawford's.



Miss Lottie Hennessey, Cummings' Millinery.



Miss Rena LeRoy, Parisian, Cloak Co.



Miss Cella Chamblin, Wm. Barr Dry Goods Co.



Miss Sallie Mourry, Bullock's Dry Goods Store.



Miss Luie B. Gandoff, Lindell Flower Store.

THE WEEK WAS GAY Several Important Social Affairs During the Past Six Days.

THE CHRISTMAS DAY RECEPTION GIVEN BY THE MISSISS ALLEN.

Ball Given by Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Buxton to Their Daughter, Miss Mary Buxton—Mrs. Dexter Hafford's Dinner in Honor of the Harvard Glee Club—Society News.

The last week of the old year certainly scored a brilliant success as to fashionable functions. Following the Christmas day reception of the Misses Allen of Coral Park, and the beautiful ball given on Wednesday by Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Buxton to their daughter, Miss Mary Buxton, the dance which was given on Thursday evening by Mrs. Dexter Hafford in honor of the Harvard Glee Club—Society News.

other dance the latter part of January. The Buxtons, who are the last of the season of the Misses Allen of Coral Park, and the beautiful ball given on Wednesday by Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Buxton to their daughter, Miss Mary Buxton, the dance which was given on Thursday evening by Mrs. Dexter Hafford in honor of the Harvard Glee Club—Society News.

Miss Mildred Bassett is spending the holidays with her parents on Locust street. Mrs. Carter Chase from Italy with her little child spent several days in St. Louis during the past week. Miss Ida Landwehr of this city has for her guest Miss Ida Chase of St. Charles. Miss Eva Landwehr of San Olive street is entertaining a young lady friend from Camden, Ark. Miss Emma Manning of Indianapolis, Ind., is the guest of friends in St. Louis. Miss Sylvia Seaman is entertaining her cousin, Miss Mabel Seaman of Springfield, Ill.

DEPARTURES. Miss Annie Adams has returned to her home in Dallas, Tex., after a pleasant visit to Miss Katharine Arbuckle. Mrs. Henry D. Laughlin and her daughter, Miss Hester Laughlin, have gone to Pass Christian for the remainder of the season. Mrs. Frank Meador has returned to Springfield, Mo., after a visit to her home in St. Louis. Mrs. and Mrs. Correll after a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Thornburg at Portland, Me., returned to their home in St. Louis. Mrs. and Mrs. Correll after a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Thornburg at Portland, Me., returned to their home in St. Louis.

Miss Margaret Harding Robertson has returned to her home in Jefferson City after a visit of a fortnight to Miss Johnston. Mrs. George Lovegrove arrived last week from New York City to spend the holiday season with her sister, Mrs. Francis Grady, at No. 224 Locust street. Mrs. and Mrs. Wm. Dean of Washington avenue have moved into their new home, just completed, in Fullerton place, No. 422 Westminster. Miss Amy Chandler of Kirkwood has been spending the past week with Miss Jessie Johnson at her home, corner of Pendleton and West Morgan. Mrs. George Walts of Evansville, Ind., arrived last week in time to spend Christmas with her mother, Mrs. Daniel Wheeler. She will not return home until after the New Year.

Miss E. A. Bliss has returned from a visit to Mrs. Wm. Carter at her country home. Mrs. Willis Howe is entertaining for the holidays her sister-in-law, Mrs. M. J. Miller. Mrs. Edwin M. Hawley, sister of Mrs. Howe, is also here. Mrs. Barton of Leaside, Mass., has returned to her home in Chicago. Mr. Harold Smith arrived at home last week from Yale to spend the holidays with his parents. He is recovering from a serious illness by which he was prostrated in the fall. He will return to the East as the close of his mid-winter vacation. Mrs. and Mrs. J. P. O'Connell of Texas have spent Christmas day with Mrs. O'Connell's parents in Texas. The fair bride, formerly Miss Dunklin, has been a frequent visitor to St. Louis and has many friends here. Mr. and Mrs. J. P. O'Connell of Texas have spent Christmas day with Mrs. O'Connell's parents in Texas. The fair bride, formerly Miss Dunklin, has been a frequent visitor to St. Louis and has many friends here.

HAPPY NEW YEAR

PURPLE AZALEA

The Fashionable Perfume

NEVER BROTHERS DRUG CO.

SOLE AGENTS

SAINT LOUIS

A VISITING SOCIETY BELLE.



Miss Stella McGonigle of Leavenworth, Kas.

roses, pink ribbons, and the lights all shined with pink silk. The Imperial Club gave a beautiful ball at the St. Nicholas on Thursday night, the first of the winter series of this very select circle.

Friday proved the most eventful day of the week. It was quite impossible for one to keep up with the fashionable functions of the day. Mrs. John H. Tennant gave a large evening reception, followed by a dance, in compliment to her daughters. Misses Katharine and Marie Tennant, which they were assisted by Miss May Scott.

On the same evening, Friday, Mrs. Clinton Howell gave a beautiful ball at her handsome new home on West Pine boulevard to her daughter, Miss Grace Howell. Mr. and Mrs. Leon Hull gave a large ball on Friday evening to their daughter, Miss Nellie Lee Hull at her beautiful home on Forest Park boulevard. The pretty young hostess was assisted by Miss Aubrey from Chicago and her guest from New York.

Miss Willie Woodward gave a large reception on Friday evening in compliment to Mr. and Mrs. Royce Pauley prior to their departure for their home in Mexico. Another brilliant ball of Friday was that given by Mr. and Mrs. Joseph D. Bascom, Mr. and Mrs. Detrick, and Mrs. Kalmie, in compliment to Messrs. Charles Bascom and Robert Kalmie, who are home from college.

Mrs. W. P. Howard gave a beautiful reception on Friday afternoon introducing her daughter at her home, No. 282 Chestnut street. The Cavalier Club gave their Santa Claus ball on Friday evening at the young people of Kirkwood.

On Saturday Mrs. Charles Cabanne, assisted by her daughters, gave a tea in compliment to Mrs. Palmer of Detroit and Miss Lily Coles of Virginia. Mrs. Hollie Wells gave a Christmas party on Saturday evening in compliment to her two children, Maude and Ernest Wells.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter H. Frazier entertained the Isabelle Bucher Club at their home in Hogan place, Wednesday evening. The ladies' prizes were won by Mrs. Frank Perry, Miss Alice McKinley, and Mrs. J. W. Frazier. The gentlemen's prizes were won by Mr. Bert Harding, Mr. Frank Perry, and Mr. C. Depp. The club will be next entertained by Miss Helen at her home on Euclid avenue.

Miss Henshaw entertained the Harmon Bucher Club Wednesday evening. Prizes were won by Miss Baker and Mrs. Blackie and Messrs. Ed Armstrong and C. B. Baker. A party of young people was given at an entertainment on Friday evening at the home of Hill Hall. Among the guests were Mrs. Dolly May, Stella Foster, Emma, Arthur, and Donald Foster, Harry Zimmerman, and others.

Mrs. Wm. F. Ryan entertained a number of ladies and gentlemen from St. Louis on Christmas day at her home in Shivers Park. The party went out from the city at the 1 o'clock train and arrived in the Channing avenue car at the home of Mrs. Dan McGarlin, where Mr. Daniel McGarlin, carried off the gentlemen's prizes, a set of silver nutcracker and a silver clock.



Miss Stella McGonigle of Leavenworth, Kas. is a visiting society belle. She is a tall, slender young woman with dark hair and a sweet smile. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. McGonigle. She is a member of the St. Louis Society and has been a frequent visitor to the city. She is a very popular young woman and is much admired by her friends.

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BATH-ROOM BELONGINGS.

Things Which All Well Regulated Households Should Have.

In the opinion of, perhaps, four women out of every five a bath-room is furnished when a curtain is hung at the window and a strip of carpeting placed by the tub. The fifth woman frequently makes the mistake of using it as a store-room for odds and ends, so that there are very few ideal bath-rooms to be found.

The properly equipped bath-room has a rubber or cork mat instead of a wooden one on the floor. It has a chest of drawers and on the shelves all toilet articles are to be found. In the drawers the face and bath towels are kept, and in the chest, not the utmost extravagance can exhaust the list of things which should be in the place where when they come from the laundry, and each member of the household should have his or her belongings marked in some unmistakable manner. In one of the drawers the reserve supply of soap, the unopened box of soap, and the like may be kept. The shelves should be reserved for bottles of constant use, and on one shelf a box of soap, a soap dish and a brush holder should stand. Ammonia and alcohol should be kept in a bottle in the room, the one for cleaning anything from the nickel-plated faucets to ink-stained fingers, the other for disinfecting and invigorating qualities. There should also be a bottle of hair oil, a bottle of hair cream, a box of almond meal, tooth powder and whatever sort of toilet water the owner of the bath-room may prefer. A fish-brush for daily use and a bristle one for occasions when the skin is particularly in need of stimulation, a nail-brush and a tooth-brush are among the things necessary to a bath-room. A bottle of hair oil for the face and hands, and rough Turkish towels for the body. There should also be a brush for the hair, a brush for the face, and a brush for the body. A brush for the hair, a brush for the face, and a brush for the body.

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THE AMERICAN WOMAN'S DICTIONARY

Blush—Red color in the face, caused by confusion, prevalent among women of ancient times.

Candor—noun of two meanings. For ourselves frankness, for our neighbors impudence.

Drawer—A sliding box in a table; usually too full to slide.

Empty—a husband's wardrobe after the national box has gone.

Friend—an acquaintance less pronounced than ours.

Graduate (sweet girl)—The only person who knows exactly how the country should be ruled.

Handwriting—Written characters. One of the lost arts.

Idiot—the most satisfactory of the personal pronouns.

Jealousy—speech or action said to man to contain wit.

Key—An apparatus which would open the door to our hearts if it were not inside on the bureau.

Love—Affection for a rich man.

Naughty—One who suffers for a cause. A man at an afternoon tea.

Naughty—The child who returns our infidelity.

Out—A safe distance from the window. When a woman is out of the door of curiosity that does us an injustice.

Quart—Two pints of ice cream.

Right—Our position in domestic discussion.

Street car—A public vehicle for transportation for gentlemen.

Talented—An unmarried minister.

Vacuum—A space unoccupied by matter. A vacuum cleaner.

Watch—a piece of jewelry resembling in appearance man's chronometers. Differing from the latter in that it does not tell time.

Xanthippe—A woman born in advance of the suffrage movement.

Zero—a conjugal disagreement.

Evil's Brides.

This is a handsome evening bodice, made of black velvet, with a high collar and a full skirt. It is a very elegant and fashionable dress for the evening.

SOCIETY CALENDAR.

MONDAY.	TUESDAY.	WEDNESDAY.	THURSDAY.	FRIDAY.
<p>Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Buel—A New Year's Eve ball at the Buel residence, 213 Grand avenue.</p> <p>Mr. and Mrs. Deane Cooper—A ball and tableaux vivants to be given at the Cooper residence, No. 213 Grand avenue.</p> <p>Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Buel—A New Year's Eve ball at the Buel residence, 213 Grand avenue.</p>	<p>The Bachelors' Ball. Ball at Columbia Club.</p> <p>Mr. and Mrs. John Scullen—A ball at the Scullen residence, 213 Grand avenue.</p>	<p>Mr. and Mrs. John Scullen—A ball at the Scullen residence, 213 Grand avenue.</p> <p>Mr. and Mrs. John Scullen—A ball at the Scullen residence, 213 Grand avenue.</p>	<p>Miss Sanford, 418 West Pine boulevard. Domino and mask party.</p> <p>Mr. and Mrs. John Scullen—A ball at the Scullen residence, 213 Grand avenue.</p>	
<p>BALLS AND DANCES.</p> <p>Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Buel—A New Year's Eve ball at the Buel residence, 213 Grand avenue.</p> <p>Mr. and Mrs. Deane Cooper—A ball and tableaux vivants to be given at the Cooper residence, No. 213 Grand avenue.</p>				
<p>RECEPTIONS.</p> <p>Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Buel—A New Year's Eve ball at the Buel residence, 213 Grand avenue.</p> <p>Mr. and Mrs. Deane Cooper—A ball and tableaux vivants to be given at the Cooper residence, No. 213 Grand avenue.</p>				
<p>TEA.</p> <p>Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Buel—A New Year's Eve ball at the Buel residence, 213 Grand avenue.</p> <p>Mr. and Mrs. Deane Cooper—A ball and tableaux vivants to be given at the Cooper residence, No. 213 Grand avenue.</p>				
<p>DINNERS AND LUNCHEONS.</p> <p>Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Buel—A New Year's Eve ball at the Buel residence, 213 Grand avenue.</p> <p>Mr. and Mrs. Deane Cooper—A ball and tableaux vivants to be given at the Cooper residence, No. 213 Grand avenue.</p>				

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